AMENDMENTS

Please amend claim 1, and add new claims 25 to , as indicated below. Upon entry of the present amendment, the status of the claims will be as follows:

1 to 7. (Cancelled)

8. (Currently amended) A method of ameliorating ~~an immune response mediated disorder~~ an autoimmune disease or graft rejection in an animal, the method comprising administering to the animal a therapeutically effective amount of an antibody, capable of suppressing intercellular leukocyte adhesion, wherein the antibody binds to an epitope on the leukocyte adhesion receptor β-chain, thereby ameliorating the ~~immune response mediated disorder~~ autoimmune disease or graft rejection in the ~~patient~~ animal.

9. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the receptor is selected from the group consisting of LFA-1, Mac-1, and Leu M5.

10. (Cancelled)

11. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the monoclonal antibody has the specificity of the monoclonal antibody produced by ATCC HB X.

12. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the antibody is produced by hybridoma cell line ATCC HB X.

13. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the administration is parenteral.

14. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein the parenteral administration is by subcutaneous, intramuscular, intraperitoneal, intracavity, transdermal, or intravenous injection.

15. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein said administration is at a dosage of about 0.01 mg/kg/dose to about 2000 mg/kg/dose.

16. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the monoclonal antibody is therapeutically labeled.

17. (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein the therapeutic label is selected from the group consisting of a radioisotope, a drug, a lectin, and a toxin.

18 to 23. (Cancelled)

24. (Previously presented) A method of ameliorating acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), an antoimmune disease, or graft rejection in an animal, comprising: administering to the animal a therapeutically effective amount of an antibody, capable of suppressing intercellular leukocyte adhesion, wherein the antibody binds to an epitope on the leukocyte adhesion receptor β-chain, thereby ameliorating acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), an autoimmune disease, or graft rejection in the animal.

25. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein the receptor is selected from the group consisting of LFA-1, Mac-1, and Leu M5.

26. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein the monoclonal antibody has the specificity of the monoclonal antibody produced by ATCC HB X.

27. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein said administration is at a dosage of about 0.01 mg/kg/dose to about 2000 mg/kg/dose.

28. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein the monoclonal antibody is therapeutically labeled.

29. (New) A method of ameliorating graft rejection in an animal, the method comprising administering to the animal a therapeutically effective amount of an antibody, capable of suppressing intercellular leukocyte adhesion, wherein the antibody binds to an epitope on the leukocyte adhesion receptor β-chain, thereby ameliorating the graft rejection in the patient.

30. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein the receptor is selected from the group consisting of LFA-1, Mac-1, and Leu M5.

31. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein the monoclonal antibody has the specificity of the monoclonal antibody produced by ATCC HB X.

32. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein said administration is at a dosage of about 0.01 mg/kg/dose to about 2000 mg/kg/dose.

33. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein the monoclonal antibody is therapeutically labeled.

34. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein the animal is a human.